

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 8 with the following replacement paragraph:

A first conductor 140 and a second conductor 142 extend from the proximal end 104 to the distal end 102 of the lead 100. A third conductor 144 and a fourth conductor 146 extend from the proximal end 104 to the second intermediate portion 110. As a result, the first and second conductors 140, 142 are disposed in the first, second, and third sections 180, 182, 184 of the lead 100. The third and fourth conductors 144, 146 are disposed in the first and second sections, 180, 182. Optionally, an electrode 120 is disposed between the first and second sections 180, 182, and/or the electrode 120 is disposed between the second and third sections 182, 184. One or more of the first, second, third, or fourth conductors 140, 142, 144, 146 optionally electrically terminate at the electrode 120. As shown in Figure 1, the first, second, third, and fourth conductors 140, 142, 144, 146 are coradial, in one option. For instance, the first, second, third, and fourth conductors 240, 242, 244, 246 extend around a single axis (e.g. the longitudinal axis of the lead 100) and have substantially similar radii with respect to the single axis.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 18 with the following replacement paragraph:

As discussed above, the lead 100 includes a first conductor and a second conductor, which, in one embodiment, are formed of two different materials. Figure 9 illustrates one example of a winding configuration for a portion of a conductor assembly 200 for use in the lead 100 which includes a first conductor 240 and a second conductor 242 each formed of a different material. Optionally, a third 244 and a fourth 246 conductor are included. For instance, the first conductor 240 and the third conductor 244 are formed of MP35N and the second 242 and the fourth 246 conductor are formed of Pt/Ta. As shown in Figure 9, in another option, the first, second, third, and fourth conductors 240, 242, 244, 246 are coradial. For example, the conductors 240, 242, 244, 246 are wound around a single axis (e.g. the longitudinal axis of the

lead 100) and have substantially similar radii with respect to the single axis. The first conductor 240, second conductor 242, third conductor 244, and fourth conductor 246 are each wound together, and transition to the second conductor 242 and the fourth conductor 246, as shown in Figure 9, and as further described below. It should be noted that the conductor assembly 200 can be used in any of the above or below described embodiments, and that other winding configurations are possible.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 3 with the following replacement paragraph:

Figure 10 illustrates another example of how to form the conductor assembly 200. The conductor assembly 200 is wound, for example, using a mandrel. The conductor assembly 200 is wound with four conductors, including the first conductor 240, second conductor 242, third conductor 244, and fourth conductor 246, which are each wound from a proximal end 204 to a distal end 202 of the conductor assembly 200. As shown in Figure 10, in one option, the first, second, third, and fourth conductors 240, 242, 244, 246 are coradial, as described above. In one embodiment, two or more different materials are used for forming the conductor assembly 200. In another embodiment, one or more of the first conductor 240, second conductor 242, third conductor 244, and fourth conductor 246 are electrically terminated at various locations 250 along the conductor assembly 200. Optionally, during the winding of the coil assembly 200, one or more of the first conductor 240, second conductor 242, third conductor 244, and fourth conductor 246 is dropped out of the winding, for instance, at a location of an electrode.